

Vermont Daily Transcript.

ST. ALBANS, VT.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 16, 1868.

The Alabama Claims.

President Johnson, on Monday, transmitted a message to the House of Representatives, enclosing a letter from Secretary Seward, in response to Fernando Wood's resolution, requesting the President to communicate to the House if not incompatible with public interest, copies of the letters of instruction to the American Minister at London, relative to the settlement of the Alabama claims, and any subsequent correspondence with him or the British Government on the subject. Secretary Seward replied: "In his annual Message transmitted on the 9th of December, after the resolution referred to was passed, the President informed Congress that negotiations on the subject referred to in the resolution, with some other international controversies between the United States and Great Britain, were pending, and that he was not without hope of being able to lay before the Senate for its consideration during its present session protocols calculated to bring those controversies to an end. The negotiations to which the President thus referred, have just now been arrested by the retirement of her Majesty's late Ministers from administration. There is reason, however, to believe that the interruption will only be a temporary one. Under the circumstances the Secretary of State is of the opinion that the publication of the correspondence called for at the present moment, would be premature and incompatible with the public interest."

CALEB CUSHING'S MISSION.—The mission of Caleb Cushing is still a mystery. Mr. Cushing was accompanied by a Spanish interpreter, and hence the report that his mission has something to do with the purchase of Cuba. On the hand it is positively asserted that he has gone to London to assist in the settlement of the Alabama claims; and it is stated that Secretary Seward has publicly denounced the proposal to buy Cuba, in the present condition of Spanish affairs, as an insult to the honor of the American nation.

THE ALASKA BUSINESS.—The Committee charged with the investigation of corruption connected with the purchase of Alaska, consists of Messrs. Hubbard (Rep., N. Y.), Chairman, Broomall (Rep., Pa.), Hulburd (Rep., Iowa), Plants (Rep., Ohio), Bromwell (Rep., Ill.), Pa.)

THE BANKRUPT ACT.—Mr. Jenckes, of Rhode Island, intends to present a bill extending the limit of the operations of the Bankrupt act, after the holiday recess. He is confident that the Senate will pass it, and with the aid of Southern members he will be able to get it through the House.

Railway Meeting at Frelighsburg.

We learn from the St. Johns (P. Q.) News that the meeting of the friends of the Mississippi Junction Railway at Frelighsburg was largely attended. The Hon. Thomas Wood Warden of the county and Legislative Council for the District, moved the first resolution to the effect that the construction of a railway through Dunham and St. Armand East, in the Province of Quebec, and Berkshire and adjacent towns in Vermont, connecting with railways leading to Montreal, Portland and Boston, and furnishing to the people of this rich agricultural district greater facilities of communication with these markets, was highly desirable. The resolution was favored by Mr. John K. Whitney of Franklin, and Dr. N. A. Smith of Frelighsburg, and unanimously adopted.

A second resolution was moved by Mr. O'Halloran, L. C., declaring it to be expedient that the Municipalities through which the road would pass in the Provinces should grant all possible pecuniary aid to the undertaking. The resolution was supported with much force by Mr. O'Halloran and Mr. B. Chamberlain and adopted.

A third resolution was adopted, appointing a committee of fifteen to take measures to give effect to the views of the meeting. The following gentlemen were then appointed as such committee.

Hon. Thomas Wood M. L. C.	Dunham village,
H. Chamberlain M. D.	Dunham township,
C. Browne, M. D.	" "
R. L. Gayer Esq.	" "
M. S. Baker	" "
N. A. Smith M. D.	Frelighsburg,
N. J. Deming Esq.	St. Armand East,
A. Spencer	" "
S. H. Whitman	" "
N. S. Whitney	" "
John K. Whitney	Franklin, Vt.
Uro. Chamberlain	Berkshire
Chester Swaine	" "
H. D. Farrar	Richford
L. Bonneau	" "

INTERNAL REVENUE COMMISSIONER. On Monday the President nominated Col. Alexander Cummings, formerly Editor of the *World*, to be Commissioner of Internal Revenue.

If you would increase your business, advertise.

IMPORTANT DECISION.—Internal Commissioner Rollins has made the following decision in regard to agreement to convey real estate, viz: "A written agreement to sell and convey real estate upon the fulfillment of specified conditions, such as the payment of a certain sum of money, should be stamped at the rate of five cents for each sheet or piece of paper upon which it is written; but if the instrument contains the promise of one of the parties signing it to pay a certain amount of money on demand, or at a time designated, it shall also be stamped at the same rate as a promissory note."

A RECESS.—The Senate has agreed to the House resolution to take a recess from the 21st inst., to January 5, by a vote of 35 yeas to 19 nays.

ESTIMATE OF EXPENSES.—The estimates for the expenses of the Government for the next fiscal year were sent to the House Committee on Appropriations on Saturday last. The total amount is said to be \$333,000,000. Included in this estimate is \$129,000,000 for the interest on the public debt, \$52,000,000 for the expenses of the army, \$20,000,000 for the navy, \$28,000,000 for pensions, and \$45,000,000 for civil and miscellaneous expenses. It is thought that this amount will be cut down to \$250,000,000.

One dollar bought a package of \$6,000 in Confederate notes, at auction in Savannah, the other day.

Proceedings of Congress.

In the Senate, on Monday, Mr. Morton introduced a bill to provide for the redemption in coin of the United States notes and national currency, and requiring the national banks to redeem their notes in coin.

In the House a resolution of inquiry into the Klu Klux Klan outrages was adopted.

Mr. Broomall of Pa. moved to suspend the rules to enable him to offer the following preamble and resolution:

Whereas, The President of the United States, in his annual message to the Fortieth Congress at its third session, says: (Here follows an extract from the message in reference to the liquidation of the six per cent. bonds by the payment of interest); and

Whereas, Such a sentiment, if permitted to go to the world with out immediate protest, might be understood to be the sentiment of the people of the United States and their representatives in Congress; therefore

Resolved, That all forms and degrees of repudiation of the national indebtedness are odious to the American people, and that under no circumstances will their Representatives consent to offer which the Government contracted to pay.

Messrs. Holmes and Maynard called for the yeas and nays on the motion to suspend the rules. The yeas were 135, nays 29, a party vote. Mr. Randall demanded a division of the resolution and moved to lay the preamble on the table. The motion was rejected—yeas 37, nays 132. The question was then taken on the preamble and the following part of the resolution, viz:—

Resolved, That all forms and degrees of repudiation of the national indebtedness are odious to the American people; agreed to—yeas 154, nays 6, namely: Messrs. Adams, Archer, Grover, Jones of Kentucky, Morgan and Tremble of Kentucky. The other part of the resolution was agreed to without a discussion.

In the Senate, on Tuesday, Mr. Edmunds introduced a bill to prevent the holding of civil offices by military officers, and to prevent the holding of more than one office at a time; referred to judiciary committee.

HOUSE.

The following select committee in the New York election frauds was announced. Messrs. Lawrence, of Ohio, Davis, of Massachusetts, Blair, of Michigan, Dickey, of Pennsylvania, Hopkins of Wisconsin, Marshall and Hubbard of Connecticut.

The House then, by a vote of 102 to 69, went into committee on the short tariff bill reported by the ways and means committee.

Mr. Brooks took the floor, and spoke at length on the subject of the alleged New York election frauds, and denouncing the Union Leagues until called to order. He then discussed the tariff bill, speaking in opposition to it. A long discussion ensued in a proposition to allow a drawback on imported copper, where smelting establishments give bonds to use two tons of copper ore mined in the United States to every ton of imported ore, but without disposing of the question, the House adjourned.

Johnston's Surrender to Sherman.

The *Spirit of the Times* has the following story about the celebrated Johnston—Sherman Convention which shows if it is true, that the author of that agreement was not General Sherman, but President Lincoln.

On the 27th of March, 1865, two or three days before the final movement upon Richmond, Gen. Sherman, fresh from his march to the sea, arrived at City Point, for the purpose of conferring with the President and the General-in-Chief. Mr. Lincoln was then on board the gunboat Queen, and on that day an interview took place on the boat between the President, Gen. Grant, Gen. Sherman, and Admiral David D. Porter. From one of the parties to this interview a gentleman connected with the *Spirit of the Times* obtained a verbal narrative of what took place. There was no violation of secrecy, and we feel that we violate no obligation in making public the substance of it. "Mr. Lincoln," said the narrator, "had come down to City

Point with the most liberal views towards the Rebels, and was willing that they should capitulate on most any terms. His heart was tendered throughout, and as to the enemy laid down their arms, he did not care how it was done. After hearing from Sherman a description of his position, he proposed that the same terms should be offered to Johnston that would have been given to Lee. To this Gen. Sherman strenuously objected, declaring that he had Johnston cooped up where he could not get away, and that he would be compelled to surrender at all hazards, whatever terms were proposed. I never saw him more energetic in my life than while he was arguing the point; but Mr. Lincoln leaned toward milder measures, fearing that the Confederate General would escape South by the railroads and have to be chased again. Sherman declared this to be impossible. "I have Johnston," said he, where he cannot move without breaking up his army, which, once disbanded, can never be got together again. The Southern railroads are all broken up. I have destroyed them so that they cannot be used for a long time."

Gen. Grant asked: "What is to prevent their laying the rails again?" "Why," said Sherman, "my bummers don't do things by halves. Every rail has been placed over a hot fire and twisted as crooked as a ram's horn. They never can be used again till they have been through a rolling-mill."

The President, however, was very decided about the matter, and insisted that Johnston should be induced immediately to surrender by granting him most liberal terms. Grant, too, was anxious that Johnston should not try to get into Richmond, where he might give us a great deal of trouble; and Sherman was compelled to yield, though he did it very unwillingly. The terms of capitulation which afterwards made such a disturbance were in fact substantially arranged by Mr. Lincoln himself, and if he had lived, he never would have allowed Sherman to bear the responsibility.

Personal.

Dr. I. V. Daggett, recently practicing in West Cornwall, has located in Canton N. Y.

Daniel Hall, Esq., an old and respected citizen of Troy N. Y., died on Friday last. At the time of his death he was the oldest graduate of Middlebury College, and his was the oldest name borne on the rolls of the Rensselaer County Bar.

Hon. Erastus Corning is quite ill at his house in Albany.

J. Anthony Froude is said to be the handsomest literary man in London. He is editor of *Frazer's Magazine*.

Fred Douglass lectures on "William the Silent—the Grant of the Netherlands."

Don Carlos Manuel de Crespodes, the commander of the insurrectionary forces in Cuba, is a lawyer, a sugar planter and a large land owner and worth nearly \$500,000. He has purchased lots in Washington, upon which to build residences some future day.

Gen. Dulce, the new Captain General of Cuba, is sixty years of age.

Dr. Moore, late Surgeon General in the Confederate Army, has been elected Superintendent of the Eastern Lunatic Asylum in Virginia.

John Adams joined the Quincy church at the age of 38. John Quincy Adams became a communicant when he was 59.

Rev. M. L., Severance of Boscawen, N. H., has received and accepted a call to the Congregational Church in Orwell, at a salary of \$1200 and parsonage.

Gens. Grant and McClellan were closeted for an hour at the St. Nicholas hotel, New York, last week, and the interview is said to have been mutually satisfactory.

Fifteen thousand poor persons visited the house of the late Baron James Rothschild in Paris a few days since and received a louis (\$4) each, making the sum of \$60,000 in gold.

The *Cicero Post* says Colfax was obliged to buy a Fairbanks Scale in order to have Nelly Wade.

Jefferson Davis is travelling in Wurttemberg. Let him travel.

Two Domestic Romances.

There is in this city an aged woman named Margaret Emperor, who recently arrived from Ireland and claims to be the wife of the late John Emperor, of Ballston, who died a few months since, leaving a wife and family residing near that village. She states that she was married to John in Ireland upwards of twenty-five years ago, and that twenty years since he emigrated to this country leaving her and two children, the fruits of their marriage, behind. She continued to hear from him regularly up to the time of his death, some months since, and to receive remittances of money from him during the whole period of their long separation. Meantime the children, a boy and a girl, grew up, and Mrs. Emperor hearing strange stories of the infidelity of her husband, sent the boy to America to pay a visit to the father. He arrived here about ten years ago, we believe, and at once repaired to the home of Emperor, whom he found married, with a family of children growing up around him and living in very comfortable circumstances. The son on visiting the father assumed the name of his mother's family and was very kindly received and entertained by Emperor until he revealed his true name and relationship to him. Emperor at once turned the boy out of doors and by means of threats succeeded in frightening him so that he fled to New Orleans, where he remained until the death of his father. Now the mother appears upon the scene for the purpose of claim-

ing the widow's right in the property of her husband. The son meets her in New York and they proceed to Ballston, but are unable to accomplish their object except through the agency of the law. She returns to this city and makes her case known to Justice Neary, who has undertaken the task of recovering for herself and her children the property left by Emperor at Ballston. The son is now employed in this city.

Here is a similar case. A certain Scott having emigrated from Scotland many years since, leaving behind him a wife, settled in Schenectady, where he married again. A short time since he learned that his wife had fallen heir to a considerable property, and he determined to return to Scotland and live in ease and comfort upon her possessions. He took passage from New York, and on the ship in which he sailed he made the acquaintance of a Scotch woman, who having lost her husband in America, was now on her way home. The woman was taken sick on the passage and our much-married hero attended her bedside and administered to her wants; but one day he stole a gold watch and chain, the property of her diseased husband, from her trunk. The property was not missed until the woman reached her friends in Scotland, and having learned from her companion on the voyage whether her steps were tending, she repaired thither, but found that the first wife had refused to shelter him and had properly kicked him out of doors. In this dilemma the man had retraced his steps to America, and the woman whom he had robbed followed him. The watch pawned to the steward of the steamer, furnished him the means of passage back again; and in course of time he arrived at Schenectady, where he was quietly living when his victim returned to him, like Banquo's ghost to Macbeth's guilty soul. She demanded the restitution of the watch, which, of course, he was unable to make. Compelled to appeal to the law, the woman swore out a warrant against the man, he was arrested and the chain was found in his possession. The woman is now in quest of the steward who took the watch in pawn, and with her courage and determination can scarcely fail to recover it.—*Troy Times*.

Mrs. Stephen A. Douglas.

On Sunday I was walking in the neighborhood of Gen. Grant's house when I saw Mrs. Major Williams, late Mrs. Stephen A. Douglas, exchanging greeting with Gen. Grant, and descend at her gate, accompanied by her husband. The house that Mr. Douglas presented to his wife before her marriage stood upon a high hill, close by Gen. Grant's subsequent and present residence, and in the grading of the streets thereabout his house with its extensive walled garden and lawn was left suspended in the air, so that now it is one of the most imposing dwellings in the city and I named, appropriately, Douglas Place. Major Williams, since his marriage to the widow Douglas, has nearly doubled the size of this house, raised a French roof upon it, and capped its flight of stone stairs with a pair of colossal carved lions. The terraces around the house are planted with shrubs and box bush, and immemorial trees contribute to give the place the air of an old mansion.

Within the mansion two fine children count the march of time, neither of them heirs of Mr. Douglas, whose little contribution s. are his sleep. The exquisite peacefulness and privacy of Mrs. Williams's life show the difference between what are called *les mariages de soie*, and what we name, familiarly love matches. In the time of her first husband no party was complete without her. Her picture was purchasable at every print shop, and we beheld her in Washington every day. Now wedded to a private gentleman and soldier of years not ungenerous to her own, she is the ornament of a beautiful home, and her children are her kingdom. She is still pious at church, and fond of riding out, but her journeys are commonly made out of town and not within it. I felt in her proximity to the home of Mrs. Grant how mutable and yet how merciful are the dispensations of Providence.

Eight years ago Mrs. Douglas might have been the mistress of the White House. Now she is a good man's happy wife. [Letter to St. Louis Democrat.]

Special Notices.

IRON in the BLOOD.

The necessity of a due proportion of iron in the blood is well known to all medical men; when it becomes reduced from any cause whatever, the whole system suffers, the weakest part being first attacked, and a feeling of languor, lassitude and "all goneness" pervades the system. Stimulants only afford temporary relief, and have the same effect as giving a tired horse the whip instead of oats. The true remedy is to supply the blood with the necessary quantity of iron. This can be done by using the

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a protected solution of the protoxide of Iron which is so prepared that it assimilates at once with the blood, giving strength, vigor and new life to the whole system.

To take medicine to cure diseases occasioned by a deficiency of IRON in the BLOOD, without restoring it to the system, is like trying to repair a building when the foundation is gone. A divine says: "I have been using the PERUVIAN SYRUP for some time past; it gives me new vigor, buoyancy of spirits, elasticity of muscles."

Pamphlets containing certificates of cures, and recommendations from some of our most eminent physicians, cerymen and others, will be sent free to any address.

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CANCER, SCROFULA, DYSPEPSIA, LIVER complaint, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, &c., cured. A book of 100 pages, sent free to invalids. Address R. GREENE, M. D., 10 Temple Place, Boston.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

To Physicians.

New York, August 15th, 1867.
Allow me to call your attention to my PREPARATION OF COMPOUND EXTRACT BUCHU. The component parts are BURBU, LONG LEAF, CUBEBES, JUNIBER BERRIES.

MODE OF PREPARATION.—Buchu, in vases, Juniper berries, by distillation, to form a fine gin. Cubebes extracted by displacement by liquor obtained from Juniper berries, containing very little sugar, a small proportion of spirit, and more palatable than any now in use. The active properties are by this mode extracted.

Buchu, as prepared by Druggists generally, is of a dark color. It is a plant that emits its fragrance; the action of a flame destroys this (its active principle), leaving a dark and glutinous decoction. Mine is the color of ingredients. The Buchu in my preparation predominates; the smallest quantity of the other ingredients are added to prevent fermentation; upon inspection, it will be found not to be a Tincture, as made in Pharmacopoeia, nor it is a Syrup—and therefore can be used in cases where fever or inflammation exists. In this, you have the knowledge of the ingredients and the mode of preparation.

Hoping that you will favor it with a trial, and that upon inspection it will meet with your approbation.

With a feeling of confidence,
I am, very respectfully,
H. T. HELMBOLD.

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HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU, in affections peculiar to Females, is unequalled by any other preparation, as in Chlorosis, or Retention, Painfulness, or Suppression of Customary Evacuations, the action of Schirrus State of the Uterus, and all complaints incident to the sex, whether arising from habits of dissipation, imprudence in, or the decline or change of life.

HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU and IMPROVED ROSE WASH will radically exterminate from the system diseases arising from habits of dissipation, at little expense, little or no change in diet, no inconvenience or exposure; completely superseding those unpleasant and dangerous remedies, Copavia and Mercury, in all these diseases.

Use HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU in all diseases of these organs, whether existing in male or female, from whatever cause originating, and no matter of how long standing. It is pleasant in taste and odor, "immediate" in action, and more strengthening than any of the preparations of Bark or Iron.

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Boston, July, 1868. 226 1vdaw

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NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

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A Christmas Carol, to be sung by small girls and good-sized boys, between now and the Holidays.

By A Miserable Wretch, Esq.

Whom may the Fates reward with Immortality and Greenbacks.

This old Subscriber blows his horn. For Christmas day is nearly born, And Sixty-Eight soon makes his bow To take a sail in Charon's scow! Alas, old Cudger! Fare thee well! Thy joys and sorrows all can tell: We watch thy exit down Time's shore, And wish thee safe the billows o'er; But ere thou mak'st that journey long, Pray list unto my Christmas Song.

Come, Muse of Grim Cracks! thou must tell What J. M. MERRIFIELD has to sell. Since his return from market-town, Take heed, O Muse! and "do it brown!" 'Tis good Hegassus, thou canst sing These Books and Toys he was to bring: From Psalm-book, to Tommy Thumb, Or Watches, warranted as dumb! "Variety is the spice of life," Sing Dolls for girls, for boys a Knife.

How shall I sing the gifts that greet The vision? Zounds, they can't be beat! How shall I mention half the traps He has to sell—from Kowls to Kats? Those Parian Statuettes so fine Of gods, and heroes once divine! Such Lava-Ware, such goods in Bronze, Of Lincoln, Franklin, and the Nuns! O my! I can't tell half to thee, Be wise and hasten there to see.

Ho! ye afflicted, He's for you—Hymn Books, Tracts, and "Mountain Dew!" Powder flasks just brought from Maine, Where nought but bread is made from grain!

To smooth that brow of discontent He'll whisper, Pipe, a Testament, Or sell you Cards, or Sermons, bound In CALF throughout; or many a sound "Ambrosia," and Harmonica, To keep your hair from turning gray!

For books to clog an upper shelf, He cannot suit you well himself, But points you, like an honest man, To Jones & Co.'s, or those who can. His books are fresh, and good, and new, For lawyer, parson, or for you, On every subject 'neath the sun, From Metaphysics up to fun. Rich, rare, and racy are his goods, Though Bibles or Red Riding hoods.

Those Roosters roost the liveliest day, Those Tweecers twit one's sweetest away, Those Pencils paint one's a grievous true, With red eyes or curlew blue. "Mum—When I was a little girl I loiled my hair, for 'twouldn't curl; But as that failed to catch a beau, I dinned a Mask and 'let him go.' This was deemed neither rude nor rough In my day but 'quite up to snuff'."

Long years ago, one festive day, I met a small boy on his way To school. He drew upon his sled His sister. The little fellow said "Mid solse—No Christmas Gifts had they Found in their poor socks! Far away And left his and himself forlorn!" Ere Christmas came next year, 'tis said, They both, with broken hearts, were dead!

Hear re-echo Tom and happy May Sing with delight the holiday Yet modest Nell (God help such dears!) Neglected, sheds on Christmas-tears, (Pathos aside, erratic Muse, Such strains would give a saint the blues! Sing, Daries for young and old, And call in quick order they'll be sold!) Run small, run great, run one, run all, Twig dolls roll back their ears—and squall!

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